

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Westington, D.C. 20231

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SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAME	D INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKLT NO.
077645,457	01/24/91	(YLE		11	1496-1246
ROTHWELL, F	IGG, ERNST &	CHR7		L JORDAN,	EXAMINER
1700 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20006		V		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON,	DC 20006			1205	
				DATE MAILED:	10/29/91
This to a communication from	the exemining in charge of your	application.			1
COMMISSIONER OF PATEN	ITS AND TRADEMARKS				
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	•	7		L	. This action is made final. In the date of this letter.
hortened statutory period iure to respond within the	for response to this action i period for response will car	is set to expire use the application to be			m the date of this letter.
	ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PA				•
4 D Nation of Boltons	one Cited by Evenines DY	O 802	2. Notice	re Patent Drawing,	PTOMB
	nces Cited by Examiner, PT and by Applicant, PTO-1449.		=	-	Application, Form PTO-152
5. Information on Ho	ow to Effect Drawing Chang	98s, PTO-1474.	6. 🔲		
II SUMMARY OF AC	TION				
1. Claims	1-66	,			are pending in the application
	ve. daims				are withdrawn from consideration
					have been cancelled.
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					are allowed.
	1-66				are rejected.
5. Claims					are objected to.
6. Claims			:	are subject to restric	ction or election requirement.
7. This application h	as been filed with informal	drawings under 37 C.F	.R. 1.85 which ar	e acceptable for ex	amination purposes.
8. Formal drawings	are required in response to	this Office action.			
	substitute drawings have b		re Patent Drawing		der 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawin
	iditional or substitute sheet sapproved by the examiner			has (have) bee	approved by the
11. The proposed dra	awing correction, filed		ngqs 🔲 need a	oved; 🛘 disapprov	ed (see explanation).
	nt is made of the claim for p parent application, serial no				not been received
	ation apppears to be in conc the practice under Ex parte			tters, prosecution as	to the merits is closed in
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EXAMINER'S ACTION

Serial No. 07/645457

Art Unit 125

Claims 1-66 are remaining in this application.

The applicants' traversal of the restriction requirement has been considered and is deemed to be persuasive. The restriction requirement set forth in the office action dated May 13, 1991 is hereby withdrawn and all of the claims remaining in the application will be examined.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Clandinin et al. (AA) in view of Traitler et al. (AI).

The claims appear to be drawn to processes and compositions for diet supplements containing long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids. Clandinin et al. disclose an infant supplement containing arachidonic acid, docasahexaenoic acid, and eicosapentaneoic acid

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obtained from various vegetable oils. (seecolumn 2, line 61column 3, line 8 and column 6, line 8 - column 7, line 17). claimed subject matter differs from the disclosure of the above primary reference in claiming the addition of gamma linolenic acid to the supplement. To add gamma linolenic acid to an infant nutritional supplement would have been obvious in view of Traitler et al. which teach the use of gamma linolenic acid in infant milk formula (see column 3, lines 21-61). The choice of specific oils is deemed to be a matter of obvious alternative, absent evidence to the contrary, since the fatty acids contained therein are chemically the same. The claimed subject matter fails to patentably distinguish over the state of the art as represented by the cited references. The applicants' remarks regarding the source of oils have been considered but are found to be unpersuasive since the active fatty acid substances are not seen to chemically differ from the fatty acids of non-microbial sources. Nothing unexpected has been shown by the use of microbial oils.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Jordan whose telephone number is (703) 308-4611.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

JORDAN: mp XV// October 25, 1991

pervisory Patent Examiner Group 120